WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1858.

ATTRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will have first be entered on our list at their carried on the strictles. hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires. Oct. 29, 1857.

Death of Mr. Benton.

We give elsewhere an article from the Washington Union, announcing the death of the great Missourian It would have been better for his fame had he passed away long years ago. The peculiar characteristics of temperament that have tended of late years to warp his judgment, and sour his disposition, had not assumed their sway until he had reached his sixtieth year. About that period of his life, he was, with all his peculiarities, perhaps the most accurate model of a Senator which the country could present. It is no disparagement to others to say that Mr. Benton's information upon all subjects before the Senate was more accurate than that of any other man in that body-that on all important questions his efforts exhausted the facts and the arguments. Others might put the same facts or arguments in stronger lights or press them with greater eloquence, but his remarka ble memory and constant habits of application furnished him with an armory which neither his opponents nor coadjutors possessed. We question if, even yet, the obligations which Jackson's policy owed to Benton are fully understood or recognized. If great masses of work well and faithfully done entitle a man to be called great, Mr Benton was justly entitled to that appellation.

During later years Mr. Benton's course had been strange one, and while his intellect appears to have lost little if any thing of its vigor, it had been evidently deficient in that balance necessary to usefulness. His prejudices had assumed a control which he was unable to resist-his animosities became more inveterate and ceas ed not with the death of their objects. This peculiar feature is plainly visible in his "Thirty Years View," and, with his constant self-consciousness contributed to impart to that as to most of his recent productions, the style and tone best recognised as " Bentonism.'

But with all his faults and failings, Mr. Bention was a North Carolinian, of whom his native State has n reason to be ashamed. In a long public life-time, he never sought nor would accept an Executive appointment Of all the charges of corruption bandied about, none of the tail end of a Black Republican coalition. them were ever laid at Mr. Benton's door. Even that thing of his college life so ungenerously brought forward by Foote, really amounted to nothing at all. An Ursa Major in the world, Mr. Benton was a model of domestic affection, and a man of the purest private morals.-Ambition, pride, disappointed aspirations unbalanced one of the strongest and most muscular minds the country has ever seen.

the last at his Abridgement of the Debates of Congress.

Wilmington, contained in a letter from Gov. Rutledge, longer any doubt that an institution of the kind will be town is dear, and whose tastes and studies especially districts these points may happen to be. qualify him for the duty which he so successfully discharhis native town and State, it is surely natural under the earth possess so many highly eligible, and, indeed, unricircumstances. We know that few men place a higher | valled sites for the establishment of a National Foundry. neighbors than does our correspondent, while at the same | have only to plant Colt's Revolvers, and such is the time no one has less tolerance for that too prevalent richness of the soil, that in a year or two you can reap a nearly every opportunity to claim for themselves thirteen inch mortars, all bored out and finished. all the credit, and to ignore or depreciate the The soil up in the Deep River country is not quite the Hermitage in March, 1838, when a very solemn and 2d. Best Jennet with certificate approved by the Scociety, 3 term. We are happy to say that these gentlemen do not of the best quality. comprise the whole State of South Carolina, nor the half ability to excite prejudice and to do injustice.

For the Journal. In a letter written by Gov. Rutledge, from Hillsboro', N. for April, is found the following libel upon the patriotism of point far inferior to Deep River. But let us try. U., February 10th, 1781, that appears in Russell's Magazine Wilmington: "About 12 days ago, 300 or 400 British troops took possession of Wilmington. Six of the town's people left it, the rest received the enemy with three Huzzas." Now, it is hardly possible that Rutledge, at so remote a point, twelve days after the event, could be accurately pos-

narrative of its capture by an eye-witness, one equally eminent with Rutledge as a patriot, and his superior as a schol-

sessed of the facts.

ar and writer. In a letter to Judge Iredell, dated February 13th, 1781, William Hooper states: "The enemy are about 450 strong, commanded by Major Craig, late Major and Adjutant to Gen. Burgoyne, escorted by a certain Dubois, and adheres and proposes no conference. a Frenchman of the name of Treville, who left Wilmington and went to Charleston about three weeks ago. The troops are escorted by the Blonde, of 36 guns; the Delight, of 16 guns; Otter, 16 guns, and two or three gallies, bearing some 18 pounders, 12 dbs. and 16 lbs. The whole ficet makes about eighteen in number."

That a small, unfortified town, unprotected by a single company of soldiers, and taken by surprise, should have surrendered, is scarcely a matter of wonder; but it is very astonishing that Hooper should have omitted or suppressed so signifi cant an incident as the "three huzzas."

important fact! The story is now heard for the first time in

Maclaine and other patriots were equally silent as to the

Is it not barely possible that Rutledge, mortified at the too ready submission of his own State, was glad to have oth ers participate in the shame? Do not the records of the era create more than a suspicion that South Carolinians had a ready ear for reports discreditable to our people, and looked upon them, not with generosity and affection, but with jealousy? In a spirit of selfishness they were prompt to avail themselves of succor from North Carolina; but seldom made a grateful return. When the enemy attacked Sullivan's Island, a detachment of North Carolina Regulars aided Col. Thompson and his South Carolina Rangers to repel two several attempts at a lodgement upon the Island, while the other troops from North Carolina, if not actually engaged, ren dered important service by their presence. The General, Lee, said of them: "I know not which corps I have the greatest reason to be pleased with, Mughlenberg's Virginians, or the North Carolina troops-they are both equally alert, zealous and spirited." Now, how did generous South Caro lina requite the service? In a letter to Iredell, dated Dec 17th, 1778, Hooper states: "Our troops go to the Southward never to return; a soldier made is a farmer lost; the South Carolinians will requite us as heretofore; they will take advantage of the necessities of our men when they get will be mainly taken by stockholders, or worked out for ing presence, of inflexible will, undaunted courage, imamongst them, and by supplying wants which they can very humanely excite, they will entrap all our countrymen int their own Regiments." Gen. Chas. Lee, in a letter to the Board of Ordnance and War, Savannah, Aug. 24th, 1776 says: "If boats, wagons, horses, drugs, clothing, skins, necessaries-even little refreshments, such as fruit or gar den stuff, are wanted for the soldiers, no price being regulated, the extortion is monstrous." "The Virginians and North Carolinians are so much out of temper with Charles ton, on this head, that should it be again attacked, and the assistance of these troops be again requisite, I am afraid we shall find a dangerous repugnance in them to march, when ordered." Early in the war, the successive promotions in the Continental Line of Generals Moore and Howe, over So. Carolina rivals had excited the displeasure of that State .-Now, are not these facts sufficient to convict South Caroli- sume in the mask of life. Mr. Clingman of this State nians of unfriendly feeling to North Carolina? Are they not sufficient to set them aside as witnesses against North Carolina patriotism? But I care not to press this view of the subject. I, more charitably, simply suppose, that Rutledge, like all exiles in distress, was credulous, and too hastilylistened to, and repeated an idle story.

Kansas appears to be dead as a door-nail, for the session at least. We have no remarks now to make

the same vote as that by which it enacted it. To leave this place. no stone unturned, the Senate will propose a conference, but without effect, we think. The object of the anti-Kansas men is attained by defeating its admission .-They are enabled to keep open the wounds of " Bleeding Kansas," the Republicans retain something to go upon in their next abolitionizing campaign at the North. The Southern opponents of the Administration seem to care little for results, so they can only inflict a wound upon the Administration :- they care little if the weapon they use against the Administration be a red-hot bar of iron, half as much as it is certain to do themselves.

made over this Lecompton affair, or over the admission State. of Kansas with the constitution framed at Lecompton. Now, we are far from thinking that the members of the Banner has been greatly enlarged and improved fect. To tell the honest truth, we think that the most of cratic newspaper and an advertising medium. them would bear watching, and not a few were scheming tricksters. But if Kansas is to be kept out and the country kept disturbed until a set of perfectly honest men can be chosen to a convention in that territory, then the admission of Kansas will be delayed until the day of judgment. There may be some honest public together if a dozen trials were made, and its antecedents were as good. Then why all the fuss? Simply this, that the Republicans avow their determination to admit no new years, the boon of Providence. State with a slave constitution; -that is the backbone of the opposition, and the little sattelites like Gilmer and enough to put their own course upon its real, true grounds. instead of sweltering through yards of newspaper declamation-heaps of words piled together to disguise the determination to admit no more slave States, and that

The rejection of Kansas because of a slave constitu tion is the beginning of the end. We fear that end must be one of two things-either disunion or unconditional submission. A cotemporary asks "will the South | the revolution. The family of Harts, from which he desubmit?" What she will do we cannot say—we know sended on the maternal side, were among the early emi-

National Foundry.

A native of Orange county, N. C., Mr. Benton was 76 our Congressional delegation press the claims of Deep army. He established himself at Nashville, rather than years of age on the 12th of last month. He labored to River as the site of the proposed National Foundry, at in Kentucky, where he immediately rose to distinction list. Best lot of not less than 2 Steers, which cannon, etc., are to be cast and finished. The Stander.

want of such foundry has long been felt, and attempts life, which lasted for the unprecedented period of thirty years, commenced in 1820, when he was elected by the an imputation upon the revolutionary patriotism of tion leading to its establishment. There seems to be no legislature of Missouri, anterior to the formal admission re-produced in the April number of Russell's Magazine, put in operation at no distant day, and, of course, the published in Charleston, S. C. The annexed communi- question of its location becomes one of immediate im- the most thrilling and illustrious pages of the history of lst. Best Stallion, over 4 years old cation has since been placed at our disposal by a gentle- portance, and the claims of different points are urged the democratic party. man of this place, to whom the good fame of his native with all the zeal of the gentlemen in whose States or

Surely, never was a country so rich in resources as valuable members, General Jackson being the chairman. 7th. ges. If there be warmth of feeling in his vindication of these United States! Surely, never did any country on Here was necessarily renewed that intercourse which sth. estimate upon the many noble qualities of our Southern | Why, "out West," they have found a place where you | second intimacy and mutual confidence and reliance contone of arrogant assumption, which seizes upon liberal crop of Dahlgren guns, brass field pieces and tween the two friends until one or two evenings before

claims of North Carolina and North Carolinians. In- equal to that in fruitfulness; but the stories of its richdeed, in the eyes of some of the super-arrogant chivalry, ness, if not so startling, are believed to be somewhat betthere is but one State worthy of the Carolina name—they | ter authenticated. It will not grow cannon, but it will speak of their own State as Carolina, with no qualifying furnish all the materials in the greatest abundance, and tion to Mr. Adams's administration during its whole

Climate, water-power, fuel, iron, building stone, timof it-nor the tenth part of it. We know this, but still ber, abundant supply of provisions, accessibility to friends the particular occasions on which he distinguished himthese high-talking individuals have the power of keeping and freedom from attack by enemies, all commend Deep up a certain show of speaking for the State, and the River. We trust that the efforts of our delegation may ic session, however, cannot be passed without a special list. Best be successful in obtaining for this location the consideration due to it, but we confess we have our doubts. Vir- President, the whole brunt of the tremendous attack by ginia, or some Northern State may obtain it for some which General Jackson's administration was then as- 6th.

Kansas in the House. learn that the Kansas bill from the Senate came again before the House on vesterday, and that this latter body voted to "adhere" to its amendment, that is, to the Crit-debate in 1832, affords, perhaps, as striking a specimen 13th. Fortunately for the good fame of Wilmington, we have a tenden-Montgomery-Kiss-him-Giddings Gilmer Bill. of his powers in the gladiation of debate as any that 14th.

and "insisting," that the first is the more peremptory and uncompromising form. As thus:-The House insists, but asks for a committee of conference.—The House of popular eclat was, however, that of the expunging

The bill has again gone to the Senate, which will certainly strike out the amendment and send the original the close of the long debate which had occurred on this bill back to the House. Things are at a dead lock. A famous resolve, shortly before the vote was to be taken, pleasant state of things, surely.

What the vote was upon the motion to adhere, we are not informed, but we presume there was little if any acted in the Senate chamber three years before, on the little change from that by which the amendment now adhered adoption of Mr. Clay's memorable resolution of condemto, was adopted a week ago. It was promptly done, nation upon Gen. Jackson for the removal of the deposcertainly, as the bill was taken up in the House yester-day at 1 o'clock, and the despatch announcing the adherence of the House reaches us before dark, when the uttered the well-known words which are synonymes of his bill as amended had been sent to the Senate

We have little to Lay. Those who choose to felicitate TION. hemselves upon the embarrassments of the Administra tion may do so, if a Free Soil triumph is welcome on these conditions .- Daily Journal, 9th inst.

Company.—The Directors of the above Company were prime of manhood. in session here from Tuesday until yesterday afternoon, when they completed their labors in time to allow those at a distance to get off by the evening trains.

arrangements necessary for the operations of the Company and the progress of the work. Questions of location were also acted upon. A line passing on the North- will exert as great an influence upon the destiny of our ward instead of the Southward of the town of Wadesboro': also, the Depot at Charlotte was located on the passed. North side, or at the North end of that town. A resolution was passed for letting out the contracts for all the grading between this place and Charlotte forthwith. They gantic intellect, strong physical constitution and imposthe bonds of the counties at par. The Directors appear to be in good spirits, and think they will be able to send

We understand that a change has occurred in the upon, the most conspicuous theatres of action-impossidirectory by the resignation of P. K. Dickinson, Esq., and the appointment of R. H. Cowan, Esq., in his place. Mr. Cowan was one of the original directors, but resign- century which intervened from 1820 to 1845 more closeed on account of a pressure of active business engage. ly interwoven with the history of our country than Mr. ments which no longer exists .- Ib.

Last week Mrs. Senator Gwynn gave a fancy dress ball, where persons were required to appear in some other fictitious character from that they usually asappeared as a gentleman of the 20th century. As no noble and exalted nature. He was as devoted, affeccostume has yet been made for that unborn generation, Mr. C. must have clothed himself in the garments of the imagination and nothing else. Wonder how a distinguished Congressman would look so adorned.

The Religious Movement.

We understand that the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson administered the right of confirmation to a large The House "adheres" to its amendment, by precisely number of persons yesterday, at the Episcopal church in

There were a number of persons baptized by immer-

Rev. Mr. Andrews preached at the market-house yesterday afternoon to a large concourse of people. The religious feeling appears rather to increase than

We are under abligations to the Salisbury, N. C., Banner, for the very kind and complimentary notice with which it has accompanied the insertion of our adsufficient to seer and paralyze their own arms, so they vertisement; also, to our South Carolina cotemporaries can only aim a blow at the Democracy, even although of the Marion Star and Sumter Banner, both excellent that blow falls short of hurting the object of their hatred papers and good advertising mediums for those of our merchants who desire to lay their business claims before A great deal of talk of one kind or another has been the citizens of their respective sections of our sister

We ought to have stated before that the Salisbury Lecompton convention were angels or their doings per- and is now still more worthy of patronage as a Demo-

From the Washington Union, 11th inst.

Death of Mr. Benton. Mr. Benton died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, after an illness of several days. The event was not unexpected by his family, and the country has long been prepared for the announcement. Up to withmen in Kansas, but it is after a Kansas fashion, and the in a single day of his demise, he continued to labor at scale there is different from any thing known elsewhere. the great work he had undertaken—the Condensed Con-Lecompton was just as good as any crowd that can be got gressional Debates, which, we believe, he had nearly brought to a close. His age was extreme-we believe about seventy-five. And his life had been full of honors, the award of his fellow-men; so did he die full of

His disease was cancer in the bowels. He had endured severe surgical treatment a few months before his death, and obtained temporary relief. His affliction reothers, who throw in their mite with Giddings & Co., turned upon him, however, in a more aggravated form, ought to have sense enough to know it, and honesty and resulted in a lingering and painful death. His intellect remained unimpaired to the end, and he made the kind of soil on which it was grown, how cultivated and every arrangement and preparation for his demise with

Roman fortitude The President hearing of the extreme illness of his one fact of their conduct—that they are co-operating ancient compeer, called upon him on Friday evening.— 3d. with the Black Republicans to carry out their avowed The dying statesman declared afterwards his exceeding 4th gratification at the visit. The interview is said to have been protracted. Mr. Benton is said to have expressed 7th. they do this out of petty bitterness to the Democratic his extreme solicitude for the condition of public affairs. 8th party, and out of a mean desire to crawl into power as and a painful sense of the imminent dangers which 9th. threaten the country. He is said to have exhorted the President to rely upon Divine support and guidance, and not upon that of men, who would deceive him.

Mr. Benton was a native of North Carolina, where 2d. Best Bull 2 to 3 years old, he was reared. His ancestors were among the leaders of 3d. Best Cow 3 years old and upwards to 8 years grants from North Carolina who settled in Kentucky, under the name of Transylvania colony, and who were supporters of Daniel Boon. It was through this circumstance that Col. Benton was led to choose the West for We are pleased to bear witness to the zeal with which his home when he had grown to manhood and left the 1st. Best yoke under 8 years old. still westward, to St. Louis, Missouri. His senatorial 4th. Best fat Heifer, of that State into the Union. His history since that event has been intimately interwoven with that of the will give milk, &c. country; and for twenty-five years constituted some of

> At the beginning of his senatorial career Col. Ben- 3d. ton sat on the same committee (Military Affairs) with 4th. Best Horse Colt, 1 year old, Gen. Jackson, of which they were both industrious and had in former years in Tennessee been most friendly and |9th. intimate, but which had received an unhappy interruption from an occurrence which became historical. This lst. Best pair of Matched Horses, tinued thenceforward, as is well known, during the whole | 3d. of General Jackson's eventful and conspicuous public 4th. service. The early alienation was never alluded to be- 6th. General Jackson's final departure from Washington for 1st. Best Jack with certificate approved by the Society, \$3 affecting conversation occurred, the nature of which we may readily conjecture, but which of course has never | 2d. Best single Mule,

Mr. Benton was a determined member of the oppositerm. He warmly supported General Jackson for the presidency, and was one of the main pillars of support Best specimen of Honey Comb not less than 5 lbs., with to his two administrations. It is unnecessary to specify notice. In this Mr. Benton sustained, aided by a few 2d. powerful democratic debaters, among them our now sailed with a fury and powerful array of talent and elo- 7th. quence never before or since witnessed in any legislative Sth. body. His services then rendered to the democratic 19th. 10th. By a telegraphic despatch from Washington City, we cause ranked him among the first intellects and statesmen of his age, and have placed his name among those 11th.

of our first American statesmen. His controversy with Mr. Clay in the famous veto There seems to be this difference between "adhering" could be selected. If either knight in that celebrated encounter was borne worsted from the ground it was cer-

tainly not the democratic orator. The measure upon which he won the largest degree resolution, a measure which he himself conceived, and, without broaching the subject to a human being, moved in the Senate. It was the 17th of January, 1837, at that Col. Benton rose in his place, and-addressing himself to the chair, in the course of a brief and emphatic speech, referring back to the scene which had been enname." Solitary and alone I set this ball in mo-

We believe that it was in 1851 that Mr. Benton reired from the Senate. During the last dozen years, though the mortal part has lingered amongst the living, yet has the esteem of our generation for him been chiefly retrospective, and been chiefly concentrated in the his- For the best specimen pickled Pork, WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD torical man as he was in the pride of intellect and in the

These later years of Mr. Benton's eventful life have been appropriately devoted to registering the events of those in which his intellect and his fame were at their zeninth. His two great historical works, the Thirty The Directors were mainly occupied with the financial | Years' View and the Abridgment, though they may not be exempt from defects and blemishes, are valuable depositories of political knowledge, and the former will popularize a period of the history of our institutions that country as any of equal length through which it has yet

It would be superfluous to dwell upon the character of a man whose name and history are as familiar as household words among the American people. Of gimense application, vast erudition, capacious memory, direct manner of thought, and nervous emphatic cloquence-it was impossible that he should have lived the locomotive up to the Pee Dee within the year 1859. under institutions like ours and failed to reach, and figure their fattening qualities. ble that he could have failed to stamp the impress of his genius indelibly upon our public policy. The history of no public man of our country during the quarter of a

> In private life, in the circle of his own family, Colonel Benton possessed none of that sternness of character and angularity of manner that distinguished him in public. As a husband, he was tender, anxious, thoughtful, and gentle to a degree never exceeded; and this feature of character alone would have been conclusive proof of a tionate, and assidious a father as husband, an indefati- 12. Largest and best assortment of Poultry, gable tutor in his own household; no less proud of the results of his unremitting labors in this domestic department of duty than of his more conspicuous labors on the public theatre.

SAMPSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. List of Premiums for 1858. FIELD CROPS.

lst. For the largest crop of Cotton produced upon 5 acres of upland, not less than 1,800 pounds per acre, 2d. For the largest crop of Cotton produced upon 5 acres of low land, not less than 2,000 pounds per acre, 3d. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon one acre of upland, not less than 75 bushels per acre, 4th. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon one acre of low land, not less than 100 bushels per acre, 5th. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon 5 5th. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon 5 acres of upland, not less than 50 bushels per acre, 6th. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon 5 acres of low land, not less than 75 bushels per acre, 7th. For the largest crop of Wheat raised upon one acre, not less than 30 bushels 8th. For the largest crop of Wheat raised upon five acres, not less than 25 bushels per acre, 9th. For the largest crop of Native Grass raised upon

one acre of land, not less than 5,000 lbs. 10th. For the largest crop of Rice produced on one acre, not less than 60 bushels per acre, 11th. For the largest crop of Oats raised on one acre. not less than 40 bushels per acre, 12th. For the largest crop of Rye raised on one acre. not less than 20 bushels per acre,

13th. For the largest crop of Sweet Potatoes raised on one acre, not less than 400 bushels per acre, 14th. For the largest crop of Irish Potatoes raised on one-fourth of one acre (half to be dug.) not less than 100 Bushels on the 4 acre, 15th. For the largest crop of Turnips raised on one acre, not less than 800 bushels per acre,

16th. For the largest crop of Field Peas, not less than 60 bushels per acre, Exhibiters of the above crops must state in writing, in full to the Secretary at the time of entering the article for exhibition, on what sort of land said crop was cultivated, how the land was prepared, what kind of manure used, at what time planted, &c., together with a certificate signed by two reliable witnesses, who saw the crop tested in the gathering. measuring, weighing, &c., of such portions of the crop as

the rules require. Also, at least one fourth of a bushel of said crop must be on exhibition as a sample. In all cases the land on which said crops are raised to be in one body

SAMPLE CROPS, (NORTH CARODINA.) Best variety of Corn for Bread, Best variety of Corn for Stock, Best variety of Wheat, 4th. Best variety of Sweet Potatoes, 5th. Best variety of Field Peas, 6th. Best variety of upland Cotton, six stalks, 7th. Best bushel of Rice, 8th. Best bushel of Oats,

9th. Best bushel of Rye, 10th. Best bushel of Irish Potatoes, 11th. Best variety of Grass Seed adapted to this region Exhibiters of the above samples must in all cases present at least one bushel of the samples furnished, and also give to the Secretary a written statement of the kind of seed used.

when and how saved. SINGLE SPECIMENS. 1st. For the largest Sweet Potatoe largest Irish Potatoe, largest Turnip. largest Pumpkin. largest Cabbage, largest Beet. tallest Cornstalk, tallest Cottonstalk tallest Colewort. CATTLE, (NORTH CAROLINA.) FIRST CLASS

1st. Best Bull 3 years old and upwards to 8 years, 4th. Best Heifer 2 to 3 years old. 5th. Best Bull Calf under 12 months old. 6th. Best Heifer Calf under 12 months old SECOND CLASS.

Graduations and premiums as in first Class Cattle. Natives and all other Cattle graded and prized in the same manner. Working Oxen.

Best Milch Cow, giving not less than 12 quarts per day, 2d best, giving not less than 10 quarts. Quality as well as quantity to be taken into consideration to determine the best Cow, and the length of time the Cow

FIRST CLASS WORK, &c. (NORTH CAROLINA.) Best Horse Colt, 3 Best Horse Colt, 2 Best Mare 4 years old and under 10 years, Best Filly 3 years old, Best Filly 1 " " Best Brood Mare with colt by her side, 10th. Best Brood Mare with mule colt,

SECOND CLASS, (N. C. RAISED.) Best heavy Draught Horse, Fastest Trotting Horse, Fastest Pacing Horse, JACKS AND JENNETS.

MULES, (N. C. RAISED.) 1st. Best pair of Mules,

1st. Best Buck, Ewe and Lamb, 2d. Best pen fat Sheep not less than 5,

written statement of the best method of managing the Honey Bee. Best jar of strained Honey not less than 1 gallon HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

jar of Leaf Lard, not less than 5 lbs., box Hard Soap, box Tallow Candles " loaf Light Bread, " Loaf Cake, Sponge Cake, Pound Cake, Cup Cake, half bushel of Dried Apples, Peaches, Quin-

ces, Figs, each, and largest collection of Jellies, Catsups, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Syrups, Cor-Superioar specimens of the above, each, 50 cts. Best specimen of Syrup from Chinese Sugar Cane, half barrel Flour, made in Sampson Co., DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

" Cotton do.,
" 5 yards Woolen Negro Cloth. 5 " Carpeting. " Stair Carpet, Hearth Rug, coverlet of Woolen or Mixed, comforts for Negroes, pair of Wool Socks. yards Wool Janes, " Home-made Linen Sheeting. Diaper, Cotton Janes, pair Socks or Stockings, (linen,) of Cotton, pound Linen Sewing Thread, "Cotton" " 5 yards Flannel, NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURES. For the best bale Osnaburgs,

1st. Best single Wool Blanket.

Shirting, Cotton Mattress. Shuck Moss " " Plow Lines, For bale Cotton Yarn, all Nos., 10th. For best piece Carpeting, 10 yards or more, PORK AND BACON. " lot of at least 4 Bacon Hams,

H 1 1 1 4 11 " 2 years old, Shoulders, 22 24 24 44 44 44 Exhibiters to deliver to the Secretary a written statement in full of the manner of preserving the article, DAIRY, (SAMPSON COUNTY.) Best specimen of Butter, not less than 2 pounds Best specimen of Cheese, " " 5 A written statement of making, &c., to be deposited with

Large Breed. For the best Boar, over 1 year old, " breeding Sow, over one year old with not less than 6 Pigs,
best lot of Pigs, not less than 6, under 10 months old. This class includes Berkshires, Leicestershires, Chesters, Woburns, Graziers and Kenilworths. Second Class.—Small Breed.

and not less than 6 Pigs, This class includes Suffolks, Essex, Neapolitan, Chinese, Guiana and Snap-Dragons, and will be regarded chiefly for Third Class .- Natives. For the best Boar, over 2 years old. breeding Sow, and not less than 6 Pigs, lot of Pigs, not less than six, under 8 months " of Pork Hogs, not less than 5.

" breeding Sow, over 1 year old.

POULTRY. Best Shanghae Rooster and Hen. Brahma Rooster and Hen, half-blood Rooster and Hen, Game Rooster and Hen, Bantam Rooster and Hen, common Dunghill Rooster and Hen, pair of Geese, pair of Muscovy Ducks, pair of English Ducks, pair of Turkeys,

For the best Boar, over 1 year old,

Other specimens not mentioned allowed the ums as above. FRUITS, (NORTH CAROLINA.) lst. For the best and largest variety of table Apples, mess than 2 bushel, and at least 12 kinds,

pair of Pea Fowls,

2d. Best lot of Pears, under the same rule as the Ap-

3d. Best lot of Peaches. 4th. Best collection of Grapes, not less than 5 kinds, 5th. Best specimen of Wine, N. C. manufacture, with written directions as to how made, &c., 6th. Best collection of Apple Trees, not less than 10 7th. Best collection of Peach Trees, not less than 10

8th. Best collection of Pear Trees, not less than 9th. For the orchard containing the greatest variety of Fruit Trees and Vines, not less than 50 kinds of Fruit, with written lists of the kinds, and designating

their time of ripening, growing in Sampson county, HORTICULTURE. 1st. For the best and greatest variety of Garden Vege-2d. For the best and largest variety of Garden Seeds.

of not less than 20 approved varieties,

MECHANICAL PREMIUMS. 1. For best wrought-iron one-horse mould board Plow 2. For best wrought-iron two horse mould board Plow. 3. For best sub-soil Plow, 4. For best cotton-scraper Plow, For best Sweep,
 For best Tooth Harrow,

7. For best Road Wagon, 8. For best two-horse Wagon, 9. For best Dump Cart, one-horse, 10. For best Ox Cart 11. For best Ox Yoke and Bows, 12. For best mode for Farm Gate and Hinges. 13. For best Plow gear for plantation use, 14. For best Thresher,

15. For best Fan, 16. For best Straw Cutter, 17. For best Corn and Cob Crusher, (N. C.,) 18. For best Corn Sheller. 19. For best Grain Cradle 20. For best Seed Planter,
21. For best Vegetable Cutter,
22. For best stocked Plow, offered by a slave, with cer-

tificate from his master or overseer 23. For best Manure Fork, 24. For best portable Work Bench, with full set of plantation tools in a chest attached to the Bench, 25. For best three specimens of Printing by one individ-

nal in North Carolina, 26. For best set Turpentine Tools, 27. For largest and best collection of Farming and Me-MANUFACTURES IN WOOD, IRON, &c.

3. Best rope-twisting machine " 4. Best Secretary and Book-case of Southern wood, Best Bedstead. 6. Best sett common Chairs, 7. Best Invalid Chair. 8. Best Dining Table 9. Best tin or wire Safe, 10. Best Kitchen Table, with shelves and drawer. Best Window Sash and Blinds,

1. For the best Lathe for Wood,

Best Screw Plate for Plantation use.

12. Best Panel Door, 25c | 13. Best dozen cedar, cypress, juniper, or pine Buckets. 15. Best close Family Carriage, I6. Best Buggy, 17. Best Carriage Harness,

18. Best Buggy 19. Best Wagon 20. Best Saddle and Bridle, 21. Best pair Brogans, (Sampson,) 22. Best pair Boots, 23. Best Traveling Trunk and Valise, each, 24. Best and largest collection of Leather, N. Carolina tanned,

25. Best side of sole and Harness Leather, N. Carolina tanned, each, 26. Best dozen Dressed Sheep Skins, Goat Skins, 2 28. Best specimen plantation tanned Leather, for plan tation use, 29. Best specimen of Southern-made Paint, of Southern

materials, applied and dry 30. Best specimen of North Carolina Brick, 31. Best specimen of Sampson county Brick, 85 32. Best suit of Clothes made in North Carolina, of N. 33. Best suit of Homespun made in Sampson County, 2 34. Best Gents Hat made in North Carolina, 35. Best Negro Hat

PATCH WORK.
Superior specimens of Patch Work and Tufting,
EMBROIDERY AND WORSTED WORK. For the best specimens of Framed Tapestry Work, Embroidery, Needle Work, Straw, Wax and Shell

FINE ARTS. For the best Historical Painting in Oil, connected with the History of N. Carolina. \$10 2. Best specimen of Animal Painting, N. C. 3. Best specimen Landscape 2 4. Best specimen N. C. Fruit 2 5. Best specimen Fancy 10 6. Best collection of Water Colors.

EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE. For the best Equestrian Performance by a Lady, a Silver Cup, worth
For the 2d best Equestrain Performance by a Lady, a Gold Pen and Pencil, worth CULTIVATED FARMS For the best Cultivated Farm of not less than 50 acres un-

der cultivation, to be determined by a Committee appointed for the purpose, whose duty it shall be to visit the Farms of competitors for the Premium and examine the condition of the Buildings, Fences, Stock of all kinds, Growing Crops, and every thing in reference to the convenience and comfort of a family living upon a Farm. The Farm to be visited and examined in the latter part of the month of July, and a full description of the successful Farm written out by the visiting Committee for publication.

A Premium of Five Dollars will be given for the best Young Orchard of not less than 300 Fruit Trees of the best EXPERIMENTS AND ESSAYS. For each of the best experiments on any of the following 1st. Effects in profit or loss of the usual mode of saving Corn Fodder, by stripping the green blades and cutting of

the tops,
2d. Cost and effect of sub-soil plowing, under different circumstances of soil and subsoil 3d. Action or non-action of Lime as a manure, 4th. Cost and effects of bone dust or Phosphate of 5th. Best series of comparative experiments in the cultivation of Corn, The Awarding Committee will divide all articles into first. second and third best, when they deem advisable to award to second best half the amount allowed the first best, and a

diploma to the third best. Discretionary Premiums will be awarded by a Committee appointed for that purpose, in connection with the Executive Committee.

Premiums will not be awarded on any article which shall not be considered worthy, although there may not be any E. L. PERKINS, Sec'y. Bishop Atkinson's Appointments. Sunday, April 18th, Scotland Neck. 20th, Jackson.

" 22d, Murfreesborough

" 5th, Lassiter's Chapel.

. " 7th, Hertford.

" 24th, Woodville, Bertie county. " 25th, 3d Sunday after Easter, Windsor. " 26th, P. M., Williamston. " 28th, Plymouth. " 29th, St. Luke's, Washington county. " 30th, New Hope. May 1st, Columbia.

'' 2nd, 4th Sunday after Easter, a. m., Petti grew's Chapel; p. m., Lake Chapel

" 8th, Woodville, Perquimans county.
" 9th, 5th Sunday after Easter, Elizabeth City Removal .- A. J. Steadman, Esq., announces that he has removed the publication of his Magazine to the 2 city of Raleigh, and that the first number will make its appearance in May next.

For the Journal. Pursuant to a previous notice, the Democrats of Columbus held a meeting at Whiteville, on April 6th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet those of Bla-1 den and Brunswick, in order to nominate a candidate for this Senatorial district, and on motion, F. George, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. F. Powell request-2 ed to act as secretary.

The chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and forcibly pointed out the duty of unanimity and energetic action in the ensuing canvass. l'. L. Vail, Esq., then presented the following resolu-

tion, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we recommend Whiteville, as the place, and the 2d Monday in May as a suitable time for holding a Democratic Senatorial District Convention, and suggest to the Democracy of Bladen and Brunswick \$3 the propriety of appointing delegates to meet those of Columbus for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator in the next Legislature.

On motion of O. H. Powell, Esq., two delegates were appointed in each election precinct in the county, viz: J. P. Lee, Jas. Beach, A. J. Baldwin, J. W. Rouse, O. H. Powell, D. F. Williamson, Thos. L. Vail, W. H. Toon, A. J. Butner, and J. C. Pridgen. The chairman and secretary were also, on motion,

added to the above delegation. On motion of J. W. Ellis, it was-Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Wilmington Journal, with the request that they be published Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

F. GEORGE, Ch'n. A. F. POWELL, Sec'y.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton-Premature Announcement Washington, April 9 .- The announcement in the

House this afternoon of the death of Hon. Thomas H Benton, was premature. He is still alive, though in a sinking condition. Before the members separated, a letter was read, dated yesterday, written by Mr. Benton to Messrs. Houston and Jones, of Tennessee, saying that in the event of his death, he expressly desired no notice to be taken of it. There was no rule in either House to justify such proceedings, and besides it was contrary \$1 to his convictions many years ago expressed.

Three Days Later from Europe. Arrival of the

HALIFAX, April 9 .- The R. M. steamship America. from Liverpool on the 27th March, arrived here this afternoon. Her advices are not of special importance.

The Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived at Liver.

pool on the 25th ultimo. The proceedings of Parliament since the departure of the Indian do not contain much of interest to American readers. The government had introduced its Indian bill, the main features of which are like those of Lord Palmerston's but the details differ considerably. The appointment of Marshal Pelissier as ambassador

at London gave general satisfaction.

A Madrid telegram says that the government had introduced into the Cortes the project of a law abolishing slavery in the Spanish territories.

There have been several changes in the English diplomatic service, and among them Mr. Crampton is to go to St. Petersburgh Watt, the British engineer, who had been imprisoned

at Naples, had arrived in England. Parkes has been Mr. Roebuck, in Parliament, had moved the abolition of the vice royalty of Ireland. It was negatived by the previous question.

The Times' Paris correspondent believes that Pelis sier is a warm partisan of the English alliance. The frigate Niagara, on her passage out, run on several occasions over 300 miles in twenty-four hours. It is reported that Alsop has offered to surrender, provided the government will be at the cost of his defence.

The British exports for February had decreased more than £2,000,000 compared with last year. It is supposed that most of the India loan will be taken by the joint stock banks and insurance companies ; biddings range about 98 per £100. The supply of money is abundant. The applications to the Bank had not increased. On Friday there was a better demand, and an open market for discount at 21/4 a 21/5; terms on long

paper had advanced to 4 and even 6 per cent.

From the London News, March 24. The Atlantic Telegraph.

The United States frigate Niagara has arrived at Plymouth. This vessel is to take part in the laying down of the Atlantic telegraphic cable; an event which is expected to take place as early in June as the necessary preparations will admit of. H. M. ship Agamemnon is already in her position in the Keyham steam basin at Davenport; and the coiling of 50 miles of the cable on her upper deck has thus far been accomplished. The Niagara will be laid in dock nearly alongside of the abandoned powder magazine at Keyham, the use of the magazine having been granted to the Atlantic Telegraph Company ever since last August, when the accident to the cable occurred. The new issue of capital authorized at the meeting of shareholders on the 18th ult. has been taken up to a considerable extent by the existing holders; and we understand that sufficient funds have been provided to pay for the additional length of three hundred miles of cable which the directors in their report considered it desirable to take to sea this year. This additional three hundred miles will make the total length to be taken out for this year's operations, 2,865 miles. It is hoped, however, that, if the weather be favorable, a large proportion of the provision for "slack" will be

Later from Utah.

St. Joseph, (Mo.,) April 6 .- An arrival from Fort Kearney on the 30th states that Brigham Young had notified Colonel Johnson to leave the Territory on the 10th of March, or he and his command would be annihilated. Young had tendered Johnson a supply of provisions, the informer met a supply-train of one hundred and sixty wagons at the Little Blue. The Indians on the route were peaceable.

Purchase of Mount Vernon.

RICHMOND, April 9.—A contract was formally entered into on the 6th instant by the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association for the purchase of the Washington Passage of the Deficiency Bill\_Kansas Committee of

Washington, April 9th.-A better spirit rules the House. The deficiency bill tabled yesterday by 18 majority, was carried to-day by fourteen, a change of thirty-two votes. A paper was going the round to-day to make the anti-Lecompton democrats pledge themselves in writing to vote against a committee of conference.-The wise ones avoided the trap door, and the committee

REVIVAL IN ROME.—The revival has extended to the Papal power itself. A large number of American and and English travellers in Rome-chiefly women-have become powerfully affected by the teachings of the Cath-

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as ausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste, Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels, Bilious Vomiting, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach,

Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating, Palpitation of the Heart Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side. Sallowness of complexion, Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best

medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable. Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, cer tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir; which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any

medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, has received their entire approval, and many of the Medica Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action up on the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours'; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually restoring the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hy pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confi dence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corrob ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dys peptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and suc cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons

suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach :-John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Ta-cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Row ley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No 396 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. The list of names could be extended to almost any length,

but the foregoing is deemed sufficient. Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCURA-BLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE. DR. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my busippointed in each election precinct in the county, viz:

J. H. Gore, W. K. Gore, W. J. Stanly, Jno. Mills,
never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I began taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me from an early death. I continue now in the enjoyment of

H. N. SPERRY. June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphia. We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry fo several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that he has been wonderfully restored to health from the brink of the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use of Dr. Williams' " Elixir."

THOMAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix street. JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second. Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman.

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 bottles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchoppers" for the

tles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara," for the positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Parmacuetist

No. 4 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia. th, 1858 156-2taw-28-19